

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

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NUMBER 259.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal \$10; County Daily \$6; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$8; Evening Bulletin \$1 a year or 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents a week, if mailed \$8

Postage by mail \$1.50; weekly \$1.25; monthly \$1.50.

CLUB PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly for \$25; Weekly—1 copy \$2; 2 copies \$1; 3 copies \$1.50; 6 copies \$1.25; 12 copies \$1.50 each. Weekly Dailies \$1.50; 2 copies \$1.25; 3 copies \$1.50 each. Weekly Dailies \$1.50; 2 copies \$1.25; 3 copies \$1.50 each.

Advertisers of mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, County Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

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Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and suchlike, half-prices.

Marriage and death publications as news. Obituaries and funeral notices as advertisements. Insered in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; those only inserted at the discretion of the editor.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author, and no compensation will be made for each insertion, and 25 cents for first insertion and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each continuance; such charge considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each addition; inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above price; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

Advertisers in the Weekly Journal—Each square (12 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1.00

Each continuance.....75

Advertisers continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged the same rate for each insertion; if not continued in Weekly Journal 30 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No continuations of yearly advertisers will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE.—Travelers for the North will find this line as safe and expeditious as it is delightful. Going on board the splendid steamer Moses McLellan or Superior at the Louisville wharf at 12 o'clock, they will reach Cincinnati (after a quiet and charming ride through river scenery such as the West alone can present) in ample time to connect with the early morning train, via Columbus to Cleveland, where they will arrive in the evening three or four hours before the Crescent City or Queen of the West leaves her moorings for Buffalo, at which place they will land on the following morning, half regretting that so enchanting a trip could not last months instead of hours. From Buffalo, taking leave of the intelligent and most gentlemanly and faithful of officers under whose watchful eye they have traveled thus far, passengers can disperse for all parts of the North and East by a thousand competing routes, the worst of which our grandfathers would have thought too good to be possible.

Among all Northern lines this, fitly known as the "Old Reliable," is unsurpassed for its combination of ease and comfort and general mental as well as physical enjoyment with the highest safety and despatch. There is marvellous speed, but no haste. Notwithstanding the rapidity with which the traveler is borne on his way, he has the opportunity (and we should add the privilege) of taking breakfast leisurely at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, and the cooler and richer part of the afternoon to drive around Cleveland, the Forest City, unquestionably one of the most picturesque and beautiful cities on the continent. In point of cheapness, expedition, ease, security, and pleasure, the route in question may safely challenge comparison with any route of similar length in the world.

The agent of this line in Louisville is the celebrated H. H. Buchanan, who is or ought to be the admiration and envy of steamboat agents the world over. We advise everybody going North to call on him, when he will be pretty certain to speak for himself. He not only has it in him, but it is in his line.

THE DARLING, WICKED CREATURES—How THEY READ THE BIBLE.—A lady correspondent sends us an item of local interest, which manifests the utter and alarming decline of her sex in morals. She writes that she was stopping the other Sabbath at one of our fashionable hotels. After dinner the ladies spent some time in the parlor, engaged in social conversation—not in scandal and gossip. Presently one of them remarked that she must go and read a chapter in the Bible, and left the room. Sometime afterward, our friend thought that she would pay her friend a brief visit, though unwilling to interfere with her perusal of the Scriptures. She entered the room, and found the lady gracefully reclining upon the bed. But there was no Holy Book engaging her attention. Between her lips was pressed a fragrant cigarette, and her eyes were passionately gazing upon the wreaths of blue and delicate smoke which she at intervals puffed from her rosy mouth.

And that was the chapter in the Bible she was so anxious to read! How many of our lady friends indulge in this description of post-prandial devotions?

A MINISTER DRAGGED OUT OF THE PULPIT WHILE PREACHING.—We learn that John G. Fee, the notorious abolition preacher, was taken from the pulpit at Cummings, in Rockcastle county, Ky., where he was preaching, and, in company with Rev. J. Richardson and Rev. J. M. McLean, was removed from the county.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Another case was the eggings of Bailey, of the Newport News, by some high-toned young Kentuckians the other day.—*Crit. Com.*

We judge, by the tone of Bailey's paper since, that he was only "egged-on" in his abolitionism.

The Buffalo Commercial states that there are now in transit from Chicago to Buffalo 630,000 bushels of corn.

Here is another sweet effluvium from the young "morning glory" of Kentucky:

[For the Louisville Journal.]

A MOON-RISE LONG AGO.

BY SALLIE M. BRYAN.

"The bird that o'er my pathway flies,
The light of moonlight on the stream;
The star that lights while the skies
Then turns away its silver beam;
These, these are emblem to my heart."—*Prestice.*

In the skies a solemn castle
Rose, with banners of black clouds;
And the haunted winds of autumn
Hurried by restless crowds;
And the rain all chill and misty
In the wood was falling slow;
And thou wast beside me gazing
At that moon-rise long ago.

Dimly in heaven's waste of shadow
Burned each scornful star's calm fire;
And above that dark cloud-castle
The pale moon was rising higher.
But a shade of sadness rested
On thy lovely lip and brow—
Didst thou see, far off, the blackness
That is settling round me now?

Ah, I guessed not of such future
When we watched that strange moon-rise;
For the light of love was dreaming
In thy mournful dark-blue eyes.
Will thy midnight curbs entwine them
Round Thoreau's fingers now—
I too worship other idols—
But find none so bright as thou.

Tell me, Percy, in the night-time
Comes there no sad thoughts of her
Who, amid thy youth's dim dreamings,
Shared thy every smile and tear?
As for me, a breathing statue,
Though my tears refuse to flow.
Life has been one mournful memory
Since that moon-rise long ago.

NEW CASTLE, KY.

THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are gratified to learn that the Executive Committee are rapidly pushing forward their preparations at the Fair Ground for the Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society in September next.

It will be one of the most attractive exhibitions ever held in this country, and it is confidently expected that in many departments it will surpass any that have been held in any part of the world.

It will be very numerously attended by the citizens of all the States and of the Canadas, and the show of stock and produce and flowers and implements will be unusually extensive and interesting. Contributions of stock are already on their way hither from distant States, and numbers of Agriculturalists, Stock-raisers, Florists, Horticulturists, and Manufacturers have signified their intention to compete for the liberal premiums offered.

The new buildings designed for the accommodation of the Society's exhibition are either completed or in progress; among these are a beautiful and extensive Floral Hall, and an ample provision for machines of various kinds in operation, and a large number of stables and pens.

The various Local Committees of Arrangements are requested to meet at the Fair Ground this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and all of our citizens who are interested in the success of the Exhibition are invited to be present and see the improvements. It will be a pleasant excursion. The 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock train of the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company will stop to put off passengers at the Fair Ground, and they can return on the 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ train from Lexington.

The various privileges of the Fair Ground, such as the refreshment saloons, dining privileges, &c., will, we understand, be let out by the Executive Committee this afternoon.

THE WHARFMASTER.—Capt. Diller, the wharfmaster, has given us an explanation in regard to the complaints alleged against him by the officers of the steamers W. I. Macay and Metropolis. Capt. D. informs us that the W. I. Macay stopped at the wharf between Eighth and Ninth streets, that she had her lines set, her engines stopped, the pilot was not at the wheel, the clerk had gone into the city, and that she took on board there a drayload of trunks. The Metropolis had stopped nearly at the same place, was in a similar condition with the Macay, and was taking on coal from a flat alongside of her. The city wharf extends to the west end of Ninth street, and these boats were of course within the jurisdiction of the city. Capt. Diller is an old steamboat captain, and well acquainted with the usages on the river. He makes no unjust demands.

It is well known, however, that many of the boats going through the canal are in the habit of transacting their business at the canal for the purpose of avoiding the payment of wharfage. The captain of the Macay will probably find out that instead of the wharfmaster imposing on him, he imposed on the wharfmaster.

We have read extracts from a late sermon delivered at Utah by Heber C. Kimball, the Mormon apostle, upon polygamy. He argues that a plurality of wives is calculated to improve the human race greatly. He says that the Mormons, in their selection of wives, are always directed by the spirit of the Lord. We are a little curious to know how the thing is managed when two or more saints fancy themselves directed by the spirit of the Lord to the same girl. We have no doubt that this happens frequently. Probably in every such case Brigham Young steps in and settles the dispute by taking the girl himself.

AFFRAY AND MURDER.—An affray occurred near the Bath line, Morgan county, at Gabe Hughes's dogberry, the particulars of which are about as follows: Joe and John Lawson, Buck Combs and Geo. Jones were all at the above place one day last week, when, out of some words, a difficulty occurred between them in which Buck Combs was stabbed to death on the spot and Geo. Jones received three very severe stabs from which it is extremely doubtful whether he will recover. The Lawsons were arrested and are in custody at Hazlegreen.

Yesterday afternoon an Irish boy, while rowing a skiff near the head of the canal, became engaged in a quarrel with one Bennett, a workman.—Bennet threw a stone at the boy, which knocked him senseless. He then fled.

HORSE THIEF.—Officer Lloyd yesterday arrested a man named J. H. Sloan, who had stolen a horse from Lawrenceburg. He was committed to await an investigation.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is again rising. Last evening there were 5 feet 1 inch water in the canal.

The Moses McLellan is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, and the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet.

The fine steamer R. M. Patton, Capt. Barnard, is up for Cairo and the Tennessee river, and the John Tompkins is up for Memphis.

The splendid steamer Chancellor is up for New Orleans.

THESE ARE "DOG DAYS."—We have only one consolation to offer our sweltering, town-beseiged and dust-choked readers for the intolerable heat of yesterday and that is that the dog-star, called by astronomers Sirius, is now raging, having made his annual advent in the heavens just one week ago, where he will blaze away for another month—until the 25th of August. It is now time to look out for mad canines and to sit in the shadow of ice-boxes or cohler fountains. We are victims for three weeks more, and can only grin and bear it.

Sirius, which we have vulgarized into the dog star, has a history and a reputation. The Romans said it had great influence over their flocks and herds, and used to sacrifice a dog to it. Hence we Christians Americans muzzle or shoot or poison all of our curs and other whelping, howling dogs. It is the brightest and largest of all the fixed stars, is thirty times as large as the sun, and sixty millions of miles from the earth. The old Thebans measured the year by it; the Egyptians thought it foretold fruitful and unfruitful seasons, and Virgil gives a bit of his experience when he says:

"Parched was the grass and blighted was the corn,
Nor escaped the beast, for Sirius, from on high,
With pestilential heat affects the sky."

MORE OF THE POISONING CASE.—Mr. Comstock and Miss Ransom, charged with producing the death of Mrs. Comstock by the administration of poison, were examined before Judge Johnston yesterday. The case, however, was continued until to-day.

Much certainty is felt by many acquainted with this terrible crime, of the innocence of Miss R. She is quite a young lady, and the deceased was her aunt. The purchase of arsenic some days ago she does not deny, but alleges that it was for the purpose of killing rats. Heretofore she has borne a most excellent character, and has labored assiduously to support her mother, who is partially disabled.

Comstock has been an inmate of the Jeffersonville Penitentiary, and bears a reputation of the most unenviable description. It is thought that he is the sole author of the crime. To see that the ends of justice are attained it is earnestly desired that all of the retail druggists in the city attend the City Court this morning. They may be enabled to identify Comstock as having at some time or other purchased arsenic.

"LAMMAS DAY."—In the olden time, in merry England, the first day of August was called "Lammas Day." The old Saxons were accustomed on this day to offer an oblation of new bread, as the first fruits of the harvest; and from its being observed with bread of new wheat, it was usual, in some places, for the tenants to be bound to bring in wheat for that year to their lords.

The word "Lammas" is a corruption of Loaf-Mass—mass being a general word for festival.

THE NEW PLAY GROUND.—Such is the title of a beautiful piece of music just published by Messrs. Tripp & Cragg, of Fourth street. It is the joint composition of two young gentlemen of this city, who bid fair to attain eminence. The air is by Mr. Charles L. Ward, and the verses by Mr. W. S. Hayes. Both are exceedingly creditable productions and this piece of music will prove quite popular in the parlors and by the hearthstones of the people.

SILK, COTTON, AND WOOL.—The three great articles of manufacture, silk, cotton, and wool, are rapidly rising in price in Europe, and doubts are entertained whether the supply of any one of them will be found equal to the demand. Wool is selling at from 42s to 45s the tod of 28 lbs; and the greater part of the clip, which was on the sheep's back a month ago, has already, it is stated, passed into the hands of the speculator or the manufacturer.

SETTLEMENT OF RAILROAD DIFFICULTIES.—The arrangement for an advance of fares and reduction of expenses on the Erie and New York Central railroads have been agreed upon, and the Erie through fare was advanced on Monday from \$5 to \$8. Rates of freight will also soon be advanced. It is stated that extraordinary expenses, calculated to be equal to \$200,000 for each road, will be cut off under the new agreement.

RETURNED EILLIBUSTERS.—We learn from Mr. Davis, of the firm of J. E. Breed & Co., that he met in Boston, on Wednesday, several of Walker's late Nicaraguan army, who had just reached that city on the U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane. Among them was Capt. J. W. Gaskill, Sam Downing, W. Lyons, &c. Mr. Downing was in the finest health and spirits. He expects to reach home to-day or to-morrow.

MONUMENT TO PRESIDENT YOUNG.—The Presbyterian Herald contains a letter from Thomas D. Tilford, Esq., of this city, proposing the erection of a monument at Danville to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. Young, to cost not less than \$5,000. Of course all of the alumni of Center College will contribute at alacrity to this noble object.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.—It will be seen by the proceedings of the General Council that both Boards approve of the wise proclamation of Mayor Pilcher, recommending the close of all coffee-houses and drinking saloons on the day of the election.—We hope that no one will disobey this reasonable request.

Quite an excitement was created on Third street, opposite the post office, yesterday, by a set-to between two men named Sparks and Self. Pistols were displayed, and hard words used, but no damage done to anything save the peace and dignity of the commonwealth.

DECEMBER AND MAY.—A correspondent at Gainesville, Meade county, writes of a wedding which occurred in that town on the 23d inst. The groom was a Mr. Stovall, of Illinois, rich, ripe, and aged 67 years. The bride was Miss Brown. In the bloom of youth—aged sweet seventeen.

DEATH OF COMMODORE NEWTON.—Our community, says the Washington Union of Wednesday, will not soon recover from the shock which it received yesterday afternoon by the sudden death of Commodore John T. Newton, whose courtesy, accomplishments, bravery, and gallant bearing in the most trying situations have added so much lustre to the American Navy. He was a member of one of the Naval Courts of Inquiry now sitting in this city, and at the time of its adjournment at noon yesterday, and at the time of its adjournment at noon yesterday, appeared to be in the enjoyment of his customary vigor and health.</p

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1857.

NEWS FROM CHINA.—The correspondent of the New York Times, writing on board the San Jacinto, now at Hong Kong, states, on reliable authority, that the Island of Formosa will probably be taken possession of by the United States forces at an early date. An officer of the American squadron has been sojourning there during the past three months, engaged in making the necessary observations. From the same source we learn that eight of the foreign prisoners, alleged to have been beheaded, are still alive in Canton. Yeh is gathering together large reinforcements, and the voice of the Mandarins is loud for war. The United States squadron was inactive, and, as our correspondent makes no mention of the reported movement of the San Jacinto up the Canton river in pursuit of piratical junks, we presume that this intelligence was incorrect, or at least premature. The small-pox had not disappeared from the Levant.

POURPORE SKIN FOR BOOTS.—At a recent industrial exhibition of one of the London societies, among other novelties, was some curried leather from the skin of the white porpoise. A report says that "it seems to possess the essential qualities of toughness and softness, and has been considered superior to the skins of land animals; the price is the same as that of the best calf-skin, but a sample pair of boots shown is stated to have worn out seven soles."

A bed of fine coal has been found near Uniontown, in Union county, in this State. This will complete a series of coal openings at every few miles on the Ohio river, from near the mouth of the Cumberland to the mouth of Sinking in Breckinridge county, a distance of over two hundred miles of an unbroken coal field, which will one day be the principal manufacturing district of the country.

On the night of the 19th ult., Lincoln county, Mo., was visited by a most terrific storm, which almost devastated a portion of the country, but its effects were most severely felt in the neighborhood of Millwood. The crops suffered seriously, and many of the people will sustain a heavy loss.

The new Catholic Church, one of the most beautiful in the State, was also destroyed.

Dr. J. B. Patterson, heretofore a highly respectable physician of Carthage, Ind., was arrested last week and held to bail in \$3,000 on the charge of being a counterfeiter.

AN ADVENTURE.—The Shelbyville, Ind., Banner relates an adventure of Miss Loudon of that county, which shows that the coolness and courage of the old pioneer women have not entirely disappeared among their degenerate descendants. She had started on a visit to her sister's in the eastern part of the county, and took short cut through the woods. Coming to a swamp she tried to go around it and get back into her road again. She followed it for some miles, but at last found that she was lost. The Banner goes on thus:

It was now getting dark, and she was in the midst of one of the most gloomy solitudes to be found in all this region. She hallooed several times hoping to attract the notice of some one that might be in hearing. It soon became so dark as to render further progress impracticable, and, from the swampy nature of the country, exceedingly dangerous. With the coolness of a philosopher she made up her mind what to do. Dismounting, she prepared to encamp for the night. She made her horse secure to a tree, and took off the saddle. She fortunately had a blanket which she spread under a large tree, upon the ground, and wrapped in a capacious riding skirt, with her saddle for a pillow, she took up her lonely camp quarters for the night. The thought of snakes kept her awake for several long weary hours, when at length she fell asleep. Awaking some time during the night, she got up and examined to see that her horse was safe, when she lay down again and snoozed away until the small of the morning. She heard the train on the railroad and made for the direction of the sound, and by breakfast time she was safely at her destination.

INK-PA-DU-TAH'S BAND TO BE GIVEN UP BY THE SIOUX NATION.—The St. Peter Free Press of the 22d ultimo has later intelligence from the Sioux Agency:

The Sioux Indians have given up the Indian who stabbed the soldier, and he is now a prisoner in the Fort. Should the soldier die, the Indian will be summarily shot.

It is now ascertained, beyond a doubt, that Ink-pa-du-tah and his band are *annuity Indians*. Their names are on the list, and only last fall he drew pay for eleven. Upon ascertaining this, Mr. Cullen, the Superintendent, under instructions from the Department, refused to pay the Indians until they surrendered Ink-pa-du-tah and his band or exterminated them. At first this caused great dissatisfaction, but they finally acquiesced, and a party of two hundred braves, six from each band, has already started for that purpose. The troops do not go with them. Ink-pa-du-tah is at Skunk Lake. The wretches will now, in all probability, be exterminated, root and branch, which will undoubtedly put an end to all the difficulties.

SALE OF KENTUCKY LANDS.—The Evansville Journal says:

At the Commissioner's sale, on Monday last, of the lands of the late R. B. Atkinson, opposite to us, in Henderson county, Ky., the home farm, containing 230 acres, was sold for \$45 per acre, and was purchased by Jackson McClain, Esq. The tract on the road from this city to Henderson was sold for \$40 per acre, and was purchased by F. E. Walker, Esq. We very frequently hear comparisons made between the values of land in slave and free States, and an opinion is prevalent that the difference is in favor of the free States, where lands have the same relative advantages of location and soil. This sale, and many others that come daily under observation, show that lands of equal value intrinsically bring a higher price in Kentucky than in the other States opposite to it on the Ohio river. The price paid for these lands is from 25 to 30 per cent higher than similar lands would bring on this side of the river.

GENERAL HOUSTON ON DIPLOMACY.—It is said that Gen. Houston, when he was President of Texas, gave the following instructions to his diplomatic agents:

Make the foreign ministers drink two glasses of wine to your one, and thus obtain their secrets from them!

Upon this the Boston Traveller remarks:

Sagacious old hero; he achieved the independence of the Republic by a battle, and would maintain it by a bottle!

Mr. George Washington Makewright's moustache is no better than formerly, and on Wednesday night last received a terrible blow. He was passing the evening with a small family party, when a game of blind man's buff was proposed, and freely entered into. At the end of the game, Mr. Makewright's adored one, who was present, and got her toilet decidedly disarranged, said to him laughingly, "Dear me! only see my hair! I declare, it is just like your moustache!" "In what way?" asked Mr. Makewright, proud that she could recognize the existence of that feeble ornament. "Why," cruelly responded the fair one, "don't you see, it's all down?" Mr. Makewright shaved his upper lip on Thursday morning. Poor fellow.

THE FASHIONS.—The letter of our New York correspondent will of course attract the attention of our lady readers.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.

NEW YORK, July 27.

FASHIONABLE WORLD OUT OF TOWN.

At this season when all the world are out of town, and the city left to the mercy of the poorer class of tradespeople, unlucky paragrapists, and Irish laborers, New York presents anything but a striking aspect in point of fashionable importance. Fifth avenue is deserted, and Broadway tenanted by a curious medley representing the fag-end of all creation. The principal stores are empty or only visited by some stray old lady from the suburbs, or an extra economical housewife who embraces the opportunity to get some "bargains;" while the few clerks who are left in charge elevate their eyebrows, and languidly swear that staying in town at this season is an insufferable "bore". Of course, fashion in the Metropolis is *en distillable*, and would be much more *picturesque* on canvas, straw, or paper. The light blue bonnets and green dresses, the red shawls and yellow gloves, with kindred incongruities are quite overwhelming, and the attempts in the way of hoops surprising. A specimen was seen in Broadway yesterday, which convulsed with merriment all who came near it.

This was in the person of an extraordinarily large, fat woman who sailed along majestically, conscious of being the object of particular attention. Her face was like a very large round of beef and body in proportion, and over her immense "muskeen" hoops, she wore a dress of flowing white muslin, from beneath which brown garters of elephanlike proportions stood out in bold relief. A fashionably small yellow bonnet perched on the back of the head, the tiniest lace shawl just touched her ample shoulders, delicate lilac kid gloves partially concealed the great hands, below which, however, the red flesh bulged to such an extent that it seemed as if it must burst its boundary, a light blue parasol, and needlework *bourree* held out the tips of the fingers completed the ensemble of one of the best natural cooks in all New York. So much for fashion.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY.—The managements of the different theatres have all got an attack of "summer garden" mania, and are turning their entrances and lobbies into receptacles for two or three little stunted bushes, which they call "evergreens," and occasional miniature plaster figures, such as Italian boys carry round on their heads, and sell for a shilling each, but are called here with the same delicate perception of a practical joke, "statuary." The most extraordinary pains are taken for the benefit of the "million," and all their tastes are consulted. At Wallack's the "Indian Punka" is in full operation every evening, and consists of strips of Nankeen, supported at intervals by pieces of shingles; these are suspended from the ceiling, and flap backward and forward in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Stuart also provides pails of ice-water (and one tumbler), which are carried round about acts by little boys in thoroughly democratic style, and finally has a little jet which spouts up Cologne water, into the receiver of which every one dips their handkerchief until the question of its original color becomes problematical.

At Burton's, the "promenade concert" and the "real" glacier attract considerable attention, and indeed the amount of breathing room, the unlimited quantity of ice-water, and the really good music make it a pleasant place to "drop in" for an hour or so, and one forgives the "glacier" for being a few "chunks" of "real" ice, which hide their diminished heads before the performance is over.

The management of Wallack's and Mr. Bourciercault are expected to institute another series of these concers at the Academy of Music on a much more magnificent scale, with a real "falls," composed of a rock scene, with a plate of glass before it, over which several jets of Croton water are to be turned. With the help of a few colored lights and an old stage figure painted up they can have "Venus rising from the sea" and any quantity of aquatic delusions.

SUMMER FASHIONS IN THE COUNTRY.

It is generally conceded that New York was never so generally cleared out as this season, either in consequence of the police difficulties or for some other reason; all who possibly can have left or are leaving town. Even the washerwoman of a lady friend requested the amount of her "little bill" on the ground that she was "going into the country" for "recreation," and, though Fashion has disappeared for a time from the precincts of stone pavements and brick walls, she is flourishing gaily under the shade of stately trees, or perchance crowned with sweet-smelling flowers than ever blossomed in a conservatory.

It is astonishing how enthusiastically fond of nature our gay belles become when they emerge from the shell of city life.

"Oh! don't you admire nature?" said a young lady to a gentleman on board a steamboat going up the Hudson river.

The young gentleman assured her that he did "excessively."

"Oh! so do I," said the enthusiastic young lady; "I do upon it. Last week we went on an excursion up the most lovely mountain and stopped near the top, by the side of the most magnificent little lake; on one side there were such enchanting rocks, and on the other shrubbery—what do you call em?"—pi-e [I imagine, but I was so delighted; there was much nature about it.]

And the young gentleman, unable to express in words, bowed his admiration. But this has little to do with fashions, so I hasten to describe a few of the ELEGANT TOILETS FOR WATERING PLACES.

For matinée or morning costume the materials are jaconet, nankeen, marseilles (for jackets), and white muslin. A few have been made of a small black and white check summer poplin, and in this case the jackets are fancifully trimmed with a border of blue, cherry, or maroon. These are very stylish in effect, but more suitable for a cooler season.

A very pretty style is a skirt of white embroidered muslin, each one terminating in a broad hem, through which a mallow ribbon is run. The jacket is of the same material, and is trimmed to match the skirt. The sleeves are composed of a puff and two frills, into which also a mallow ribbon is inserted. Braces in the same manner. To complete the costume, a graceful little scarf mantellet is added, trimmed with a flounce half a yard in depth, and fastened by a bow of mallow ribbon.

Most of the summer coiffures consist of roses, lilies, violets, field flowers, mountain ash, large daisies, and sweet peas.

Among the beautiful bouquets for August is a fan made of white crêpe, embroidered with deep blue chintz. The effect is indescribably charming, looking like a shower of pearls. The fan and curtain are surrounded by a rich blonde, and the ornaments are garlands of hyacinths, which cross the front, form a boudoir inside, and blend elegantly with the blonde.

Another is of white crêpe, puffed lengthwise in the most minute and delicate manner, the head small and of white silk, covered with a blonde star, water lilies.

A third, still more charming, is made of rice straw, with an open front of white crêpe, an inch wide. This is covered with blonde, which falls over the forehead but retreats at the sides, passing round under the curtain, which is made of rice straw, but encloses another made of tulle, to which the blonde is attached. The top of the crown is open and consists of a light blonde star, placed over tulle and snipping a handsome agrafe of ivy leaves, long grass, and berries, which float between the hollows of the curtain. Inside there is a blonde boudoir, a lovely white rose with a pink tint, and a trail of ivy hanging down.

An exquisite promenade toilette is composed of gray lace with a side stripe of rich China blue silk upon the full skirt. It is accompanied by the "Dubarry" mantle, made of white India muslin lace and blue ribbon in the following manner: The plain part is cut in the shape of a shawl point, and has attached to it three flounces of muslin, each terminating in a hem in which is inserted an inch wide blue ribbon edged with handsome lace. A lace insertion finished on each side with a narrow edging is placed round the junction of the flounces, and plain part and a ribbon run between. It is completed by a hood gathered at the throat and trimmed with lace and ribbon to correspond. The bonnet, simple and elegant, is composed of rice straw and trimmed with a fall of rich blonde; tea and pink roses and wide

strings of blue silk ribbon.

In place of belts wide sashes are beginning to be worn, and have even appeared on the promenade.

A very pretty dress for a country ball is composed of three tunic skirts of white taffeta with a gold band above each hem. The front of the skirt has fifteen narrow flounces, commencing in almost a point at the waist and gradually widening towards the bottom of the skirt. The corsage is low, round, and ornamented with lace and a handsome bouquet of field flowers, which terminates in a châtelaine of trailing grass and wild blossoms. The coiffure of the dress forms a cord on the top of the head, tufts at the side and a *cachet peigne* behind.

An entirely new and very pretty shawl is appeared in Paris and had a great success. It is called the *Haydee* and is made of black tulle, crossed by a checker work of small cords in contrasting colors, such as cherry, green, deep blue, and orange. It terminates in a deep silk fringe or in guipure lace.

A new piano, invented and patented by J. B. Driggs, is causing a good deal of discussion in musical circles. It is constructed on the theory of the Cremona violin, and is the result of twelve years of patient labor and investigation. The strings, and all the great artists, have enthusiastically endorsed it, and, at a trial of its power and sweetness of tone which took place at the rooms of the company the other day, warmly expressed their admiration, declaring it far exceeded all the grand pianos they had ever tried. One of the improvements is the removal of the thick plank bottom and interior blocking of wood and the acquisition of much greater strength and compactness by means of an iron frame independent of the case. So far as I could judge, I never heard such wonderful depth and purity of musical intonation; it seemed to embody the very inspiration of genius and art. The prices are also very moderate, and the fact that Wm. Vincent Wallace, the composer and artist, is the president of the company, and examines each instrument before it is submitted for sale, is guarantee for their excellence and reliability. There is little doubt but this new and elegant invention will soon supersede the lumbering affair which have heretofore been in use.

It is said that Frank Leslie's New York Gazette of Fashion is going to change its name, or rather, like strong-minded women, be incorporated with another half but retain its own. Instead of being devoted exclusively to fashion, a large amount of interesting reading matter will be added, profusely illustrated, under the caption of Frank Leslie's Family Journal and Gazette of Fashion. It is to be hoped that American ladies will appreciate this enterprise, it being the most reliable fashion journal published in the United States.

The Chicago Press from the most reliable data estimates the following as the product of Illinois for the present year:

INDIAN CORN, bushels.....	190,000,000
WHEAT, bushels.....	35,000,000
OATS, RYE, BARLEY, and BUCKWHEAT, bushels.....	285,000,000

The JERKS.—In 1804, I first witnessed that strange exercise, the "jerks," although I had heard much about it before. It took subjects from all denominations and all classes of society, even the wicked; but it prevailed chiefly among Presbyterians. I will give some instances:

A Mr. Doke, a Presbyterian clergyman, of high standing, having charge of a congregation in Jonesboro', was the first man of eminence in this region that came under its influence. Often it would seize him in the pulpit, with so much severity that a spectator might fear it would dislocate his neck and joints. He would laugh, stand and halloo at the top of his voice, finally leap from the pulpit, and run to the woods, screaming like a madman. When the exercise was over, he would return to the church, calm and rational as ever. Sometimes, at hotels, this affection would visit persons, causing them, for example, in the very act of raising the glass to their lips, to jerk and throw the liquor to the ceiling, much to the merriment of some and to the alarm of others. I have often seen ladies take it at the breakfast table; as they were pouring out tea or coffee, they would throw the contents toward the ceiling, and sometimes break the cup and saucer. Then hastening from the table, their long suits of braided hair, hanging down their backs, would crack like a whip. For a time, the jerks were the main topic of conversation, public and private, both in the church and out. Various opinions were expressed concerning it—some ascribing it to the devil, others to an opposite source; some striving against it, others courting it as the power of God unto salvation. In many cases its consequences were disastrous, in some fatal.

A preacher, who, in early life, was a dancing-master, joined the conference, and when the jerks were at their height, was stationed on this circuit. He declared it was of the devil, and that he would preach it out of the Methodist Church. He commenced the work with great zeal and high expectations; but, before he had got once round, he took the jerks himself—or, rather, they took him. When the fit began, he said, "Ah, yes! O, no!" At every jerk he used his hands and arms as if he was playing the violin. One morning, being seized as he was going to his appointment, he let go the bridle, and the horse ran off till it was stopped by a gate. The rider, having dismounted in order to steady himself, laid hold of the pailings of the fence, which, unfortunately, gave way; the lady of the house coming to the door to see what was the matter, heightened his mortification. Attempting to hide himself by running into the orchard, his strange movement, as he ran fiddling along, attracted the attention of the bounds, the whole pack of which pursued him with hideous yells. Being afraid of dogs he turned and went into the house by the back door, and, running up stairs, jumped into a bed, where he lay till the fit was over. His proud heart would not submit, and the disease, as he termed it, growing worse and worse, he gave up the circuit, and withdrew in retirement, where his sun went down under a cloud. Poor man! I loved him.

Usually the subjects of this strange affection were happy when they had it, and happy when it passed off, and it did them no harm. The wise ones of the day, such as Wm. M'Kendree and Thos. Wilkerson, said little about it, but preached, exhorted, and prayed as if it was not in the country.

At the close of the year I attended a camp-meeting at Carter's station, where about ten thousand people assembled. Here a controversy had been going on between Presbyterians and Methodists, the former saying, among other bitter things, that the latter were hypocrites, and could refrain from shouting if they would. They were the aristocracy, we the poor. On Monday morning I preached, preceded by the venerable Vanpelt, who left the congregation calmly and silently weeping. I arose, like most men who know nothing, fearing nothing, and undertook to account for the jerks. The preachers looked frightened, and the audience astonished. I viewed it as a judgment of God.

Taking a compendious view of the nations, I showed that God was just as well as merciful, and his judgments, though long delayed, sure to come. I adverted to the wickedness of the people, enlarging on their intolerance and bigotry, charging that middle Tennessee had gone as far as any part of the United States in those particulars. I glanced at the rise of Methodism and the persecutions it had endured, and quoted the taunting language of its enemies, "Ye are hypocrites and can cease shouting if you will." After a pause, I exclaimed, at the top of my voice, "Do you leave off jerking if you can?" It was estimated that instantly more than five hundred persons commenced jumping, shouting, and jerking. There was no more preaching that day.

Autobiography of Rev. Jacob Young.

A humorous old man fell in with an ignorant and rather impudent young minister, who proceeded to inform the gentleman, in rather positive terms, that he would never reach heaven unless he was born again, and added, "I have experienced that change, and now feel manxity." "And have you been born again?" said his companion. "Yes, I trust I have." "Well," said the old gentleman, eying him very attentively, "I shouldn't think it would hurt you to be born once more."

DIED,

On the 1st of August, at 10 o'clock, BENJAMIN ASTER-BURN, in the 84th year of his age.

He was a native of New England, and resided in this city for many years.

He was a man of great personal character and

abilities, and was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He was a man of

TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT
J. H. McCleary's
NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a great variety of Trunks that are kept please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati. Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. [May 26 d&w&b]

J. H. McCLEARY.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache pain in the side, palpitation of the heart and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, they can be successfully used as a preventative. These should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New York. [July 19 b&d]

Gold Watches,
 Main street, second door below Fourth.

We invite the attention of those in want of a Gold Watch. Our collections embrace the most reliable and celebrated makers, such as F. B. Adams & Son's open and hunting, J. Stoddart, E. D. Johnson, D. Taylor, Wm. Dixen, Jurgensen, Brandt, Humber, and many others.

FASHIONABLE JEWELERY.

Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Ministrine, &c. Chains, Lockets, Rings, Pens, &c.

FINE SPECTACLES

For all ages and conditions that can be benefited by the aid of glasses—the PUPILS, so much admired for their perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be defaced by constant use, convex, concave, and periconvex. \$1 d&b

RAMSEY & ROTHRE.

St. Charles.

GREAT LUXURY.
 TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS FOR LUNCH every day at 10 o'clock, A. M. REUFER & MYERS.

N. B. Families and parties served with Turtle Soup and every other luxury incident to the season upon the shortest notice.

THE GREATEST VARIETY
 AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.
 Corner of Third and Market sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the largest and best assortment of

CLOTHING,
 adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in the City of Louisville. Complete Vest, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand. A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by order into garments in the best and most workmanlike manner at shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

\$10 d&b JULIUS WINTER & CO.

VOGTL & KLINK,
 MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices. No. 52 Third street, near Market, Louisville, KY.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watch and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

\$17 wj&dj&t JULIUS WINTER & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
 NOW IS THE TIME
 TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!
 BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mills, which, with our regular supply from the Ohio River, make up our assortment of COAL TO MEET IN THE COLD. Our prices are uniform and AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,
 Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving deposits from State Banks, and the following are now open:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; do;

BANK OF THE UNION; do;

CITY BANK; do;

BANK OF COMMERCE; do;

BAPTISTS' BANK; do;

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville;

111 Hutchings & Co.

REMOVAL.
 We have removed our FINISHING and PLAINWARE ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth street, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Opposite corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

224 b&d Jan 14 wj PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
 PIANO-FOURTEEN MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail pur-

sers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the mode of our Piano we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Placing and Piano Workrooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

224 b&d Jan 14 wj PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

The Traveler's Companion.
 THE TOURIST'S GUIDE THROUGH THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, &c., exhibiting the various routes of travel, with maps, and useful information, together with descriptions of and routes to the important places of fashionable and healthful resort, accompanied by a valuable and authentic map of the United States. Price \$1.25, sent by mail free of postage.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

New Books! New Books!
 LESSONS from the Great Biography, by James Hall. L. N. D. F. L. S. 75c.

The Song of Solomon compared with other parts of Scripture, by Adelaide Lester Newton. 75c.

Life of Captain Headley Vicars. 40c. Fresh supply.

Life and Adventures of a French Cabin boy. 40c.

The Christian Doctrine of Slavery, by Geo. D. Armstrong. 125c.

George Washington's Sermons. In 2 vols. \$2.

For sale by A. DAVIDSON.

Third st., near Market.

ANOTHER ASSORTMENT OF GOLD WATCHES
 Just Received:

Those intending to purchase a fine Watch at a moderate figure will please call and examine the different styles. JOHN KITTS & CO.

134 b&d Main st., opposite Southern Bank.

Little Dorrit.

1,000 COPIES OF LITTLE DORRIT, by Chas. Dickens—In the trade at \$25 per hundred, or 50 cts. each.

50 copies of same work, illustrated—duodecimo—editor's first style—in two volumes. Price from \$2.50 to \$5.

50 copies of same work—people's edition, illustrated—one volume. \$1.00. Price \$1.50.

50 copies same work, octavo—editor's five styles—from \$1.50 to \$5 per copy.

50 copies of same work—library editions, six styles—from \$1.50 to \$3.

100 copies same work—paper cover—illustrated edition. Price 75c.

For sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

BOYS, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES in every variety. 134 b&d OWEN & WOOD.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 1024 M. HICKS is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the 3d District (Fifth and Sixth Wards).

134 b&d

Carpets and Oil-Cloths at the Carpet Warehouse.

C. DUVALLL & CO.,
 Main street, between Second and Third.

We have now in store a full and complete stock of all grades of Carpeting, a large portion of which has just been received, comprising all the best patterns of
the latest Tapestry Carpet; King Brussels, do;
English and American Brussels Carpets; Imperial 3-ply and 2-ply, do;
Fine Igral, do;
Axminster, Chenille, and Tufted Rugs.

134 b&d

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

LaGrange and Way Places—1:15 P. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany, R. R.—12 M.

12:30 P. M.

Indianapolis and Chicago and St. Louis Express,

St. Louis via Jeffersonville—A. M. & 2:45 P. M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express, via Jeffersonville, &c. &c. &c.

12:30 P. M.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

The Editor of the Louisville Journal:

The American and Democratic parties not being able to agree about the police arrangements in regard to the election of Monday next, permit me to suggest to you and to the voters of our good city the following compromise: Let both parties call upon the "sons of Mada" to furnish from their ancient and honorable lodge twelve members for each crew, dressed in full regalia, to act as mediators and peace-makers on said day. And I feel confident that the venerable appearance of those gentlemen will not only subdue all ill feeling, but also promote good humor upon the passions of the contending parties. Transient brethren from sister lodges, and of course "in good standing," must be cordially invited to act as volunteer aids.

MEMBER.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 30, 1857.

Present—All the members except President Monroe and Mr. Baird.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The City Engineer submitted a plan and cost of a sewer in the old bed of Beargrass creek at Cabal street, which was read and referred to the Committee on Wharves.

A report was read from the City Engineer recommending a change of the site of the Broadway bridge and transmitting sketches for new locations, which were referred to the committee on Public Works.

A memorial was read from the Trustees of the Louisville Marine Hospital, protesting against any interference in their duties as Trustees or Councilmen by any other member of the General Council, unless appointed a special committee for that purpose, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Pope presented a petition to have graded, curbed, and paved Marshall street, between Wenzel and Garden streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

A. A. Martin \$450, for making out Assessor's books.

Street hands of Eastern District \$403 59, expense from 25th June to 9th July;

Graham & Parker \$12 22, for lumber;

John Grant \$161 98, for dirt, &c., hauled to First street;

C. Settle \$8, for job-printing;

J. W. Wyatt \$27, for burying paupers;

H. J. Lyons \$10 65, for clerk's fees;

P. M. Victor \$1 70, for Chancery Court fees.

Mr. Lyons from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution allowing C. Knapp to withdraw \$210 from the city treasury, being money paid by him for tavern license, which was adopted.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, reported against a claim of \$18 in favor of F. McFarry for interest, said claim having been previously allowed, which report was concurred in and said claim rejected.

Mr. Lyons, from the same, reported a resolution requesting the Auditor to make out another annual report for the fiscal year ending March 10th, 1857, his former report having been lost, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported against a petition to have repaired the stepping-stones across Market, between Brock and Floyd streets, which report was concurred in and said petition rejected.

Mr. Pope, from the same, reported a resolution requesting the Engineer to report the cost of repairing the gutters at the intersection of Third and Chestnut streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen approving the engineer's apportionment of the grading, paving, and curbing of Portland Avenue from the east side of Second to the east side of Third street, J. W. Davis, assignee of H. H. Higdon, contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen requesting the engineer to report a plan to prevent the washing away of the intersection of Twelfth and High streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Mayor to report for draining the pond on the north side of Seventeenth, near Main street, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Nicholas Brown, corner of Fourth and Green streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Monsarrat, on leave, introduced a resolution requesting the president to strike from the list of the committees those on hospital and almshouse, which was laid over until next meeting.

Mr. Gilliss, from the Committee on Public Printing, reported in favor of the approval of the contract executed by C. Settle to do the Job Printing of the city, which report was concurred in, and said contract was confirmed and approved.

Mr. Pope, from the Special Committee, to whom was referred the census books as returned by F. A. Koye, presented a majority report against receiving the same, and granting the allowance of \$1,500 therefor, which was read, then—

Mr. Gilliss, from said committee, presented a lengthy minority report in favor of receiving the same, which was read, and, after discussion thereon, said reports were re-committed with instructions to report a resolution allowing Mr. Koye a compensation equivalent to his services.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen directing the Mayor to request the keepers of taverns and coffee-houses to close their bars on Monday, August 3d, being election day, which was adopted.

Mr. Sargent, on leave, presented a claim of \$150 in favor of John Wood for making out water tax-bills of Eastern District, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A contract, executed by M. W. Redd, with W. P. Hall as surety, to build the Clay street wharf, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, and, on motion, the same was confirmed and approved.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to employ some suitable person to pave the yard at the Hook and Ladder House, was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen requesting the City Treasurer to call on Gen. W. Merritt for any money due the city on account of a contract with the Shellyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Company, he being the treasurer of said company, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen granting Jessie F. Hammont a coffee-house license, corner of Main and Shelly streets, was rejected, and afterwards, on motion of Mr. Kendall, the vote rejecting the same was reconsidered and the same was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District.

A communication from N. L. McClelland, city tax collector of the Western District, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, with an ordinance to provide for the levy and collection of the water tax for the year ending, March 10, 1858, which was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Overall, on leave, presented a memorial from J. N. Breedon in relation to the erection of an engine house on Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

A contract, executed by W. S. Edwards and W. R. Gray, to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalks on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, and, on motion, the same was confirmed and approved.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the grade of Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, as reported by the City En-

gineer, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the grade of Bridge street, between Portland Avenue and High street, as reported by the City Engineer, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the grade (as reported by the City Engineer) of Thirteenth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting a coffee-house license to J. A. Jesse, corner of Second and Market; also a resolution from the same, granting a tavern license to Theodore Youngblood, on Third, between Main and Water streets, were referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Geo. Mullikin \$300 for making out tax bills, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, directing the Street Inspector to repair the bridge over Clav street, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, giving permission to the contractors to commence work on their contract for constructing the trestle work to connect Beargrass street with the Brownboro' bridge, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Wilkins & Marcellus \$1 89 for making carpet for the "Water Company," was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

An ordinance establishing the width of sidewalk on Sneed and Bridge streets was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read, and referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing J. M. Summers \$125 for pumps, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing \$81 17 expenses of street hands in the Eastern district from the 9th to the 22d of July, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Wilkins & Marcellus \$1 89 for carpeting, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A memorial was read from the Trustees of the Louisville Marine Hospital, protesting against any interference in their duties as Trustees or Councilmen by any other member of the General Council, unless appointed a special committee for that purpose, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Pope presented a petition to have graded, curbed, and paved Marshall street, between Wenzel and Garden streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

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